

10/519,419

STN- Structure Search

10/15/07

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-7

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:131625 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:131625

TITLE: Application of clay to optical resolution

AUTHOR(S): Yamagishi, Akihiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Arts Sci., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 153, Japan

SOURCE: Seramikkusu (1989), 24(11), 1048-53

CODEN: SERAA7; ISSN: 0009-031X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The characteristics of the structure (layered structure and geometrical regularity of the tetrahedral sheet) of the clay minerals are described and its application to optical resolution is discussed. Racemates can be resolved by column chromatog. on clay (especially smectites)-metal complex adduct (CMCA). Exptl. results show that 2,2'-binaphthol can be completely resolved on montmorillonite-Ru(o-phenanthroline)₃²⁺ stationary phase and the distance between the layers of montmorillonite is changeable by the kinds of organic compds. (alkaloid and basic dye) which are adsorbed by CMCA. Co(acac)₂aa (Hacac = acetylacetone; Haa = 7 amino acids) were also resolved on the same phase.

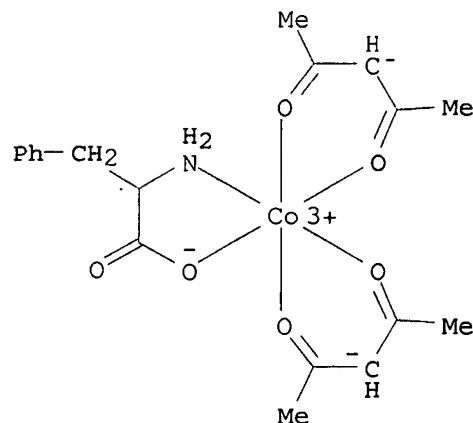
IT 86362-26-7

RL: ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)

(resolution of, by liquid chromatog. on metal complex adsorbed on clay mineral)

RN 86362-26-7 CAPLUS

CN Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O') (phenylalaninato-N,O)-, (OC-6-31)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:443962 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:43962

TITLE: Chirality recognition of a clay surface modified by an optically active metal chelate

AUTHOR(S): Yamagishi, Akihiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, 060, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions:

Inorganic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1983), (4), 679-81

CODEN: JCDTBI; ISSN: 0300-9246

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB By using Δ-tris(1,10-phenanthroline)nickel(II) montmorillonite as a column material, the chromatog. behavior of 10 Co(III) chelates Co(acac)₂L

(Hacac = acetylacetone; HL = α -amino acid) was compared. All the chelates are resolved at least partially into 2 configurational isomers. Which of the isomers is more firmly bound to the column material depends on the nature of the side chain in the amino acid. The results indicate that the modified clay surface recognizes distinctly the chirality of the adsorbate.

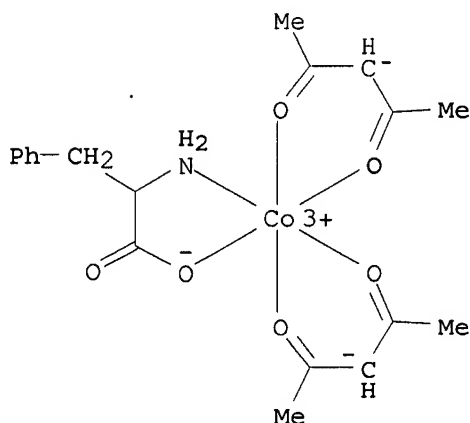
IT 86362-26-7

RL: PROC (Process)

(resolution of, by chromatog. on tris(phenanthroline)nickel(2+) montmorillonite)

RN 86362-26-7 CAPLUS

CN Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O') (phenylalaninato-N,O)-, (OC-6-31)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:223488 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:223488

TITLE: Study of optically active mixed-ligand chelate complexes. 6. Study of mixed-ligand chelates of cobalt(II) and cobalt(III) with acetylacetone and aromatic amino acids

AUTHOR(S): Pavlov, V. A.; Piloyan, S. R.; Klabunovskii, E. I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Khim. im. Zelinskogo, Moscow, USSR

SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1980), (3), 539-45

CODEN: IASKA6; ISSN: 0002-3353

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Dichroism of the charge-transfer bands of the acetylacetonate ligand for 330 nm in Co(acac)(A), where A is D-phenylalanine, D-tryptophan, D-tyrosine, is associated with a conformational distribution of this ligand. Correlation of the spectra of CD of these complexes with related compds. existing in the literature permits the assumption that the acetylacetonate ligand in Co(acac)2A has a δ conformation, and in Co(acac)A, a λ configuration. According to magnetooptical rotatory dispersion data, the bonds of the chelate nodes are more polar in mixed-ligand chelates with tyrosine, than with phenylalanine and tryptophan.

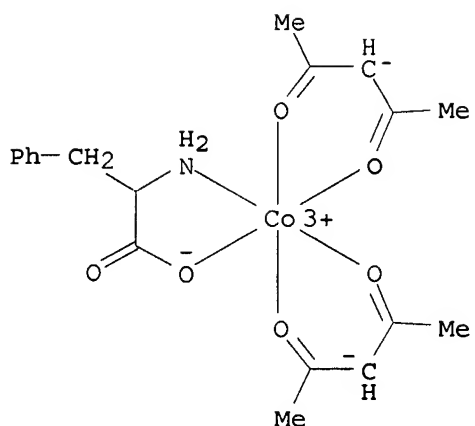
IT 73679-45-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(optical properties of)

RN 73679-45-5 CAPLUS

CN Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O') (D-phenylalaninato-N,O)-, (OC-6-31)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:432364 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:32364

TITLE: The L-(+)-546-L-phenylalaninatobis(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III)-chloroform

AUTHOR(S): Fink, R.; Revus, D.; Van der Helm, Dick

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Oklahoma City Univ., Oklahoma City, OK, USA

SOURCE: Acta Crystallographica, Section B: Structural Crystallography and Crystal Chemistry (1977), B33(6), 1660-3

CODEN: ACBCAR; ISSN: 0567-7408

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The structure of the title compound was determined and refined by 3-dimensional least-squares techniques. The compound has space group $P3_1$ a 12.319(1) and c 14.504(2) Å. The final weighted R for all 1793 data is 0.060. The structure is the Δ -cis isomer, in agreement with the identification made by S. Laurie (1972) from spectroscopic data. The Co ion is in a distorted octahedral environment with the amino acid and acetylacetonate ions acting as bidentate ligands.

IT 63373-99-9

RL: PRP (Properties)
(crystal structure of)

RN 63373-99-9 CAPLUS

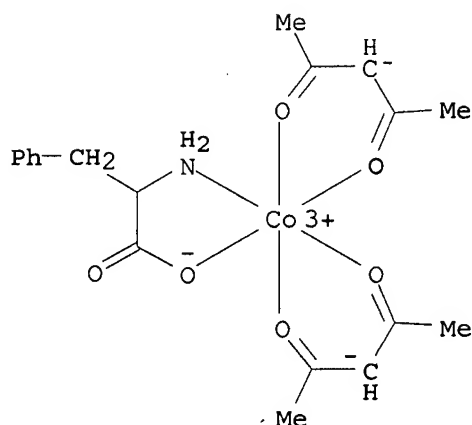
CN Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O') (L-phenylalaninato-N,O)-, (OC-6-31- Δ)-, compd. with trichloromethane (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 36309-83-8

CMF C19 H24 Co N O6

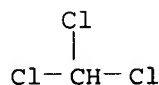
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 67-66-3

CMF C H Cl3



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:503126 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:103126

TITLE: Cotton effect-configuration relations in mixed-ligand complexes. 2. The series chromium(β -diketonate) n ((S)- α -amino acidate) $3-n$

AUTHOR(S): Minor, Stephen S.; Witte, Gisela; Everett, Grover W., Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, KS, USA

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1976), 15(9), 2052-5

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

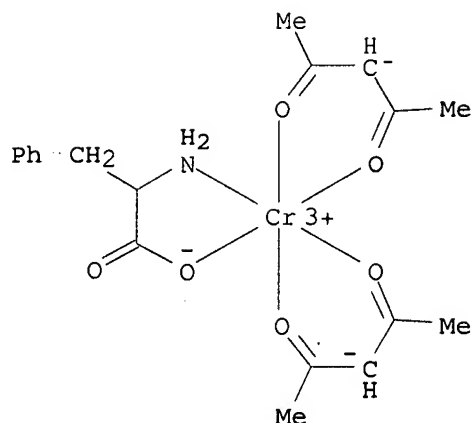
AB Mixed-ligand complexes of the type $\text{Cr}(\text{acac})_2(\text{L})$, where Hacac is 2,4-pentanedione and HL is (S)-alanine, (S)-valine, or (S)-phenylalanine, were prepared by photolysis of $\text{Cr}(\text{acac})_3$ in the presence of amino acid and base. In each case the 2 diastereomers of $\text{Cr}(\text{acac})_2(\text{L})$ can be separated by chromatog. on silica gel. Absolute configurations of these diastereomers are assigned from comparison of their CD spectra with those of the resolved parent $\text{Cr}(\text{acac})_3$ and from comparison of their chromatog. behavior with that of the corresponding $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2(\text{L})$ diastereomers reported previously. Two diastereomers of CrL_3 (HL = (S)-alanine) were isolated, and the absolute configuration of one of these is assigned from comparison of its x-ray powder pattern with those of the 4 diastereomers of CoL_3 .

IT 59532-84-2 59573-77-2

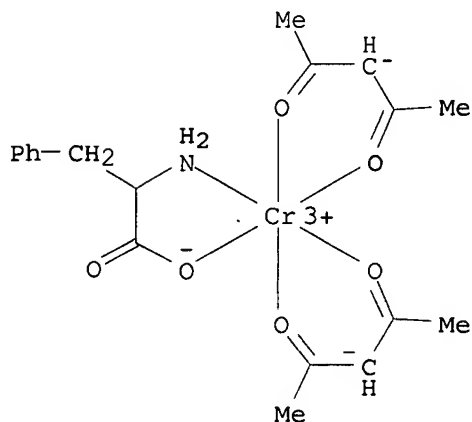
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(chromatog. separation of)

RN 59532-84-2 CAPLUS

CN Chromium, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O') (L-phenylalaninato-N,O)-,
(OC-6-31-A) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 59573-77-2 CAPLUS
 CN Chromium, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O') (L-phenylalaninato-N,O)-,
 (OC-6-31-Δ) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:93919 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:93919

TITLE: Coordination complexes of amino acids. Separation and spectroscopic properties of diastereoisomers of (amino acidato)bis(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III) complexes

AUTHOR(S): Laurie, S. H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Chem., City of Leicester Polytech., Leicester, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions: Inorganic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1972), (4), 573-6
 CODEN: JC DTBI; ISSN: 0300-9246

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The ORD, CD, and NMR spectra of the diastereoisomers of (L-phenylalaninato)- and (L-valinato)bis(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III), separated by fractional crystallization and column chromatog. on D-lactose, were used to determination their configurations. The isomers of the L-alanine analog could not be separated

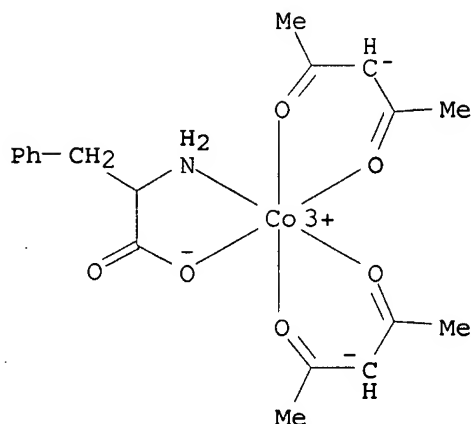
IT 36309-82-7P 36309-83-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

10/519,419

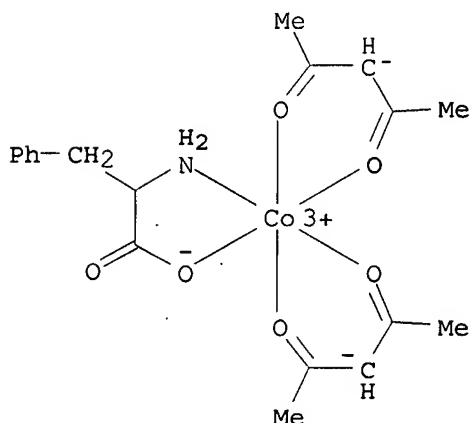
RN 36309-82-7 CAPLUS

CN Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O') (L-phenylalaninato-N,O) -,
(OC-6-31-A) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36309-83-8 CAPLUS

CN Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O') (L-phenylalaninato-N,O) -,
(OC-6-31-A) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:87525 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:87525

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:16907a,16910a

TITLE: Coordination complexes of amino acids. Preparation and properties of some amino-acidatobis(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III) and bis(amino-acidato)(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III) complexes

AUTHOR(S): Laurie, Stuart H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Protein Chem., C.S.I.R.O., Parkville, Australia

SOURCE: Australian Journal of Chemistry (1968), 21(3), 679-85

CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Complexes of the type [Co(acac)₂(aa)] (acac = acetylacetonato and aa = amino acid) have been synthesized, in which the amino acid is DL- and L-phenylalanine, L-valine, L-leucine, L-proline, DL-, L-, and D-alanine,

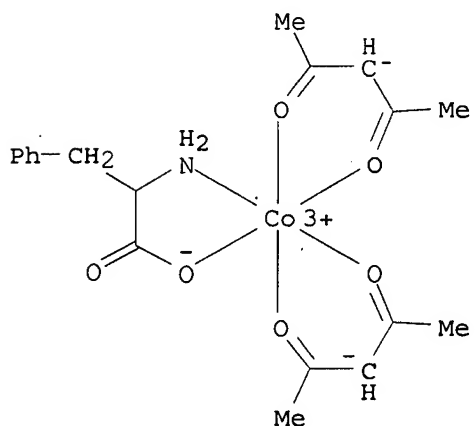
and glycine. The complexes were characterized by means of analyses, mol. wts., and their ir, visible, and uv absorption spectra. During the syntheses several of the bis-(amino-acidato)complexes, $[\text{Co}(\text{acac})(\text{aa})_2]$, were also formed; the L-phenylalanine and glycine complexes were isolated and characterized. The complexes prepared from the optically active amino acids exhibited Cotton effects in the region of the visible absorption band ($1\text{Alg} \rightarrow 1\text{Tlg}$). These effects have been attributed to induced asymmetry rather than stereoselectivity. Amino acids of the same configuration gave rise to Cotton effects of the same sign, i.e. $(-)\text{590-}[\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2(\text{L-aa})]$, $(-)\text{590-}[\text{Co}(\text{acac})(\text{L-aa})_2]$, and $(+)\text{590-}[\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2(\text{D-aa})]$.

IT 17815-11-1P 17857-11-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

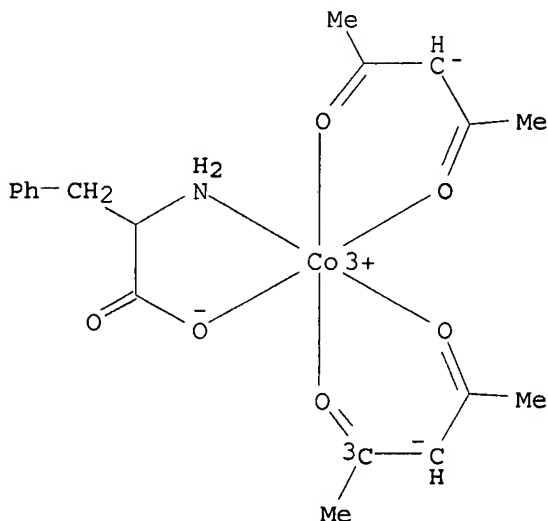
RN 17815-11-1 CAPLUS

CN Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato)(L-phenylalaninato)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 17857-11-3 CAPLUS

CN Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato)(DL-phenylalaninato)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



10/519,419

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:05:29 ON 15 OCT 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:05:55 ON 15 OCT 2007

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 0 S L1

L3 9 S L1 FULL

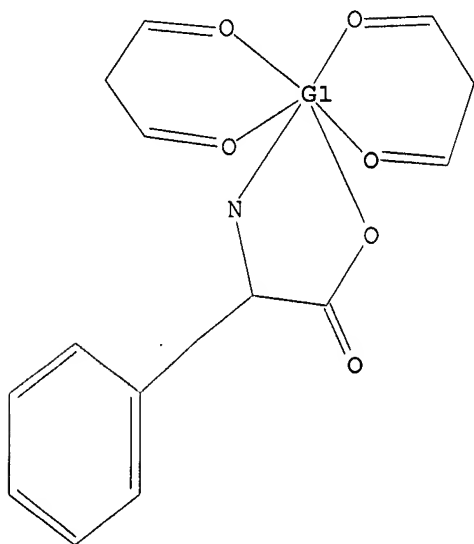
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:28 ON 15 OCT 2007

L4 7 S L3

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 Co,Cr,Cu,Fe,Mn,Mo,Ni,Zn

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>